

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

**LG,PHILIPS LCD CO., LTD.,**

**Plaintiff,**

v.

**TATUNG CO., TATUNG COMPANY OF  
AMERICA, INC., AND  
VIEWSONIC CORPORATION,**

**Defendants.**

Civil Action No. 04-343 (JJF)

**SPECIAL MASTER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION REGARDING FURTHER  
DEPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF LG.PHILIPS LCD CO., LTD.**

This matter comes before me, as Special Master,<sup>1</sup> on the request of Defendant ViewSonic Corporation ("ViewSonic") to further depose Plaintiff LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. ("LPL") relating to recently produced documents and products. LPL opposes ViewSonic's request.

Having read and considered the numerous papers submitted by the parties, and having heard and considered the oral arguments made, and having participated in certain discussions in the nature of "meet and confer" discussions with the consent of the parties, including during several hearings conducted on August 7, August 13, August 16, August 17, and August 27, 2007, the Special Master **RECOMMENDS** that ViewSonic's request to depose LPL on the topics identified in attached Exhibit A hereto, **BE GRANTED** for the reasons set forth herein and on the record.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See the Order Appointing Special Master, dated February 25, 2005 (D.I. 178) in the above-captioned case.

<sup>2</sup> In entering this Report and Recommendation the Special Master considered the proposed form of Report and Recommendation submitted by ViewSonic as well as LPL's counter submittal.

### **BACKGROUND**

1. The above-captioned litigation was filed in May, 2004. Fact discovery in the above-captioned litigation officially closed March 30, 2007, with limited discovery continuing since that time. During the period that fact discovery was open, and thereafter, the Special Master has heard and resolved numerous discovery disputes between the parties to the above-captioned litigation.

2. On June 28, 2007, the Special Master entered an Order on the record granting in part and denying in part the motion of ViewSonic compelling LPL to locate and produce various documents which had previously been requested by ViewSonic during the fact discovery period. The Special Master entered an Order on the record on August 7, 2007, requiring LPL to search for and promptly report back to the Court regarding the date on which it would produce physical samples corresponding to LPL Prior Art Products and Other LPL Products (the definitions of which are also reflected in Exhibit A hereto) within the possession, custody or control of LPL.

3. During a hearing on August 16, 2007 leading up to the present recommendation, LPL admitted that it could have produced the documents and things that are the subject of the June 28 Order at an earlier time. The Special Master concluded that it was LPL's choice not to do so.

4. In the various hearings relating to discovery disputes between the parties during and after the close of the fact discovery period, the Special Master advised all parties that it was possible, if not likely, that additional discovery would be permitted after the Special Master issued his recommendations regarding claim construction if full discovery were not made during the fact discovery period. The Special Master issued his Report and Recommendations Regarding Claim Construction on June 15, 2007.

5. During the proceedings with regard to this further deposition of LPL on the dates referenced above, ViewSonic argued that a further deposition of LPL was appropriate and necessary for various reasons, including but not limited to: (i) the deposition related to discovery including documents and products which had not been previously produced by LPL and about which Defendants could not properly inquire of LPL during prior depositions; (ii) the discovery including documents and products recently produced by LPL related to Defendants' defenses of invalidity of the patents-in-suit, damages LPL may seek in the form of reasonable royalties and the possible inequitable conduct by LPL in the prosecution of the patents-in-suit; and (iii) other matters within the scope of proper discovery including the credibility of witnesses previously deposed.

6. LPL opposed a further deposition on various grounds, including, but not limited to (i) fact discovery had closed and Defendants had not made an adequate showing of a need for further discovery; (ii) Defendants had produced additional discovery after their depositions and (iii) various topics identified by Defendants were improper, including as outside the scope of proper discovery, within the scope of prior discovery during the discovery period, vague and ambiguous, unduly burdensome, and seeking expert opinion.

7. During the course of submissions and discussions concerning the deposition topics, the deposition topics originally proposed by Defendants were focused and clarified. On August 27, 2007, the Special Master heard final oral arguments with regard to these matters.

#### **SPECIAL MASTER'S CONCLUSIONS**

8. For reasons stated on the record, the Special Master concludes and recommends that LPL should prepare and provide one or more witnesses to testify in response to a deposition under Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on the topics attached hereto as

Exhibit A.

9. The Special Master concludes that the discovery sought by the deposition is appropriately directed to issues related to the present litigation. Defendants could not have adequately obtained this deposition testimony previously without the documents and products which the Special Master has ordered produced. LPL's decision not to produce these documents and materials prior to an order by the Special Master compelling same thus deprived Defendants of the right to obtain the deposition testimony during previous sessions of LPL's corporate deposition pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6). Defendants have agreed to advise LPL, as promptly as reasonably possible, of any products they determine during their preparation for the deposition about which they do not intend to question a witness.

10. The Special Master concludes that the topics identified on the attached Exhibit A, given the clarifications and guidance provided during the hearings are appropriate topics and provide fair and appropriate notice to LPL of the topics on which the deposition can be conducted and the matters for which the corporate representatives must be prepared on those issues. As noted on the record, the topics are subject to: (i) the discussions relating to any proper assertion of the attorney-client privilege; (ii) the parties' preexisting agreement concerning issues exclusively deferred to expert witnesses; and (iii) other proper and customary deposition objections. Additionally, as reflected in the record, the Special Master understands that the use of the references to "commercial success" in Topic 5, "Georgia Pacific" factor in Topic 4, "defense of inequitable conduct" in Topic 7, and "the requirements of admissible evidence under the Federal Rules of Evidence" in Topic 8 is not intended to permit questions seeking legal conclusions about those issues, but rather is an appropriate "shorthand" designation to illuminate for LPL's counsel the factual inquiries that are properly within the scope of the deposition notice

and on which the witness must be prepared. As they prepare for the deposition, Defendants shall by their agreement, advise LPL as early as reasonable possible of particular Georgia Pacific factors about which they do not expect to question a witness and to advise LPL of particular rules of evidence that may form the basis of factual questioning. Finally, the scope of proper questioning of the deposition is intended to be limited to issues and/or facts tied to, associated with or stemming from the Recent Discovery and the contents thereof. This does not mean that questions may not be asked on subjects outside of information contained in the Recent Discovery but there must be some relationship between the area of inquiry and the Recent Discovery to make inquiry beyond foundational issues.

11. The Special Master is available by telephone in case of deposition disputes.

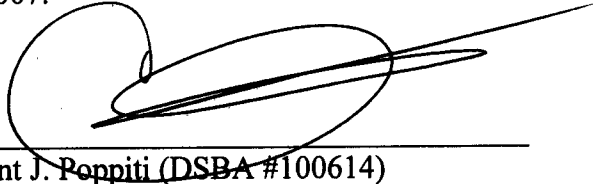
**WHEREFORE**, for the foregoing reasons, the Special Master **RECOMMENDS** that ViewSonic's request to further depose LPL under Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on the topics attached hereto as Exhibit A **SHOULD BE GRANTED**.

As reflected in the record, LPL has reserved its right to object to this Report and Recommendation on the issues of whether the deposition should go forward and on the scope of the topics. Subject to LPL's rights to object, the parties have agreed that available dates for the deposition to be conducted are September 19-21, 2007 and that the duration of the deposition, if permitted to proceed, shall be 21 hours of testimony time if translation is required, 14 hours if it is not. The parties have previously agreed that depositions of LPL will be taken at the offices of defendants' Counsel in Washington, D.C., and the Special Master sees no reason to change that agreement here.

**WHEREFORE**, for the foregoing reasons, the Special Master **RECOMMENDS** that LPL **BE ORDERED** to proceed with the deposition of LPL under Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on the topics identified in Exhibit A hereto, on the date and for the duration agreed upon without further notice being served.

**By agreement of LPL and Tatung the Special Master's Report and Recommendation will become a final order of the Court unless objection is taken by September 17, 2007.**

ENTERED this 5 day of September, 2007.



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Vincent J. Poppiti (DSBA #100614)  
Special Master

**EXHIBIT A**  
**SUBJECT MATTERS FOR POST CLAIM CONSTRUCTION RULE**  
**30(B)(6) DEPOSITIONS OF LPL**

**I. Definitions**

1. “ViewSonic” means Defendant ViewSonic Corporation and includes any and all of its predecessors and successors-in-interest, any and all parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates and affiliated entities as well as the respective officers, directors, agents, employees, attorneys, accountants, consultants and representatives of the foregoing.

2. “Tatung” means Defendants Tatung Company and Tatung Company of America and include any and all of their predecessors and successors-in-interest, any and all parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates and affiliated entities as well as the respective officers, directors, agents, employees, attorneys, accountants, consultants and representatives of the foregoing.

3. “LPL” means Plaintiff LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd. and includes any and all of its predecessors and successors-in-interest in its business, any and all parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates and affiliated entities as well as the respective officers, directors, agents, employees, attorneys, accountants, consultants and representatives of the foregoing.

4. “You,” “Yours,” and “Your” means LPL.

5. The “‘718 patent” shall mean and refer to United States Patent No. 6,498,718.

6. The “‘641 patent” shall mean and refer to United States Patent No. 6,501,641.

7. The term “Asserted Patents” shall mean and refer to the ‘718

Patent and the '641 Patent, or any of them.

8. The term "Counterpart," when used in reference to any patent, means any parent, continuation, continuation in part, divisional or other application or patent, pending, issued or abandoned, that claims priority, directly or indirectly, on or through any of the Asserted Patents or any patent through which any of the Asserted Patents claim priority, whether it be pending, issued or abandoned.

9. The singular of a term includes the plural form and vice versa, except as the context may otherwise require; the words "and" and "or" shall be construed as either conjunctive or disjunctive in such manner as will broaden as widely as possible the scope of any request for production; the word "any" means "any and all;" the word "including" means "including without limitation."

10. The term "document" is used in its customarily broad sense pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 34 and Federal Rules of Evidence 1001 and includes, without limitation, the following items, whether handwritten, printed, recorded, filmed or produced by any other mechanical, digital, or electronic process, including electronic mail, computer tapes, disks, ROM, CD-ROM, DVD, videotape or any other data storage media (whether or not in machine-readable form), whether or not asserted to be privileged or immune from discovery and whether master or original copy: agreements; communications (including intra-company communications and communications between individual corporate respondents); correspondence; cablegrams, radiograms, telegrams, telexes, and telecopier; notes and memoranda, summaries and minutes of conferences; summaries and records of personal conversations or interviews; books, manuals, publications, brochures and diaries; time logs, daily



planners, and log books; laboratory and engineering reports and notebooks; specifications or bills of materials; charts; plans; sketches; diagrams and drawings; blueprints and other engineering drawings; Things; foils; slides; negatives; promotional proposals; photographs; reports and/or summaries of investigations; opinions and reports of consultants; patents, design registrations, and applications for any of them; patent appraisals and patentability or validity searches and studies; opinions of counsel; sales records, including purchase orders and invoices; reports and summaries of negotiations; pamphlets; catalogs and catalog sheets; advertisements; circulars; trade letters; press, publicity, trade and product releases; drafts of, or original, preliminary notes or marginal notations appearing on any document; other reports and records; computer tapes or cards, electronic mail and any other information-containing paper or medium. A draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of this term.

11. "Things" means any tangible item, including, without limitation, models, prototypes and samples of any device or apparatus.

12. "Relate to" shall mean anything that constitutes, contains, embodies, reflects, identifies, states, refers to, deals with, or is in any manner whatsoever pertinent to that subject.

13. "Patent Holder" shall mean any inventor, licensee and all assignees of the rights of any invention in any of the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof.

14. "Communication" shall mean any transfer of information, ideas, opinions, or thoughts by any means, written, oral, electronic, or otherwise, at any time or place under any circumstances.

15. The term "prior art" shall have the same meaning as "prior art" used in 35 U.S.C. § 103, and shall also include all of the events set forth in

each and every subdivision of 35 U.S.C. § 102, including, without limitation, prior knowledge, prior publication, prior patenting, prior invention, public use, offer for sale and sale.

16. “Flat Panel Display Products” shall mean any product that uses, contains, or incorporates one or more LCDs, PDPs or FEDs, and includes by way of example flat screen computer monitors, lap top screens and flat screen televisions.

17. The term “LCD” shall mean any display which uses liquid crystals to form or create an image (regardless of the technology, *e.g.* active vs. passive matrix; MVA; IPS; TN, etc.). The terms “PDP” and “FED” shall be interpreted as the terms PDP and FED are used in the specifications of the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof.

18. “Recent Discovery” shall mean the documents produced by LPL after June 29, 2007 including those bearing the Bates ranges of LPL 18927 – LPL 21540, and any supplemental or replacement production from LPL, including the replacement production identified in Mr. Auito’s August 7, 2007 email and discussed during the August 7, 2007 hearing with the Special Master.

19. “Prior Art LPL Product” shall mean the products disclosed in the Recent Discovery and that were conceived, made, marketed, sold, distributed, disclosed and/or offered for sale by LPL on or before December 31, 1998 that includes an LCD, PDP and/or FED.

20. “Other LPL Product” shall mean the products disclosed in the Recent Discovery and that were conceived, made, marketed, sold, distributed and/or offered for sale by LPL on or after January 1, 1999 that includes an LCD, PDP and/or FED.

21. “LPL Product” shall refer collectively to Prior Art LPL Products and Other LPL Products.

22. “Mounting Technology” shall mean the structures, devices and/or methods used to affix, assemble or secure an LCD, PDP, FED and/or an LPL Product within, on or to another structure including, without limitation, a Flat Panel Display Product.

23. “Accused Products” shall mean any product, including without limitation, all products sold, offered for sale, imported, used, or made, by or on behalf of, any defendant which LPL asserts infringes or may infringe any of the Asserted Patents or any Counterpart thereof and also including those products identified by LPL in response to ViewSonic’s Interrogatory Nos. 1, 3 and 4.

24. The terms “concern” and “concerning” are used in their broadest sense and embrace all matter relating to, referring to, pertaining to, describing, evidencing, constituting, comprising, supporting, refuting or contradicting the referenced subject.

25. Regardless of the tense employed, all verbs shall be read as applying to past, present and future as is necessary to make the phrase more, rather than less inclusive.

## **TOPICS FOR EXAMINATION**

### **Topic No. 1**

- b. The facts concerning whether the Prior Art LPL Products contain the structural components of a flat panel display device as defined by the Special Master in his June 15, 2007 Order regarding claim construction.
- c. The location, structure, performance and/or function associated with each design of any manner and/or method to affix, attach and/or secure a Prior Art LPL Product within, on or to another structure of any type including, without limitation, a Flat Panel Display Product, and the relationship of any product model number and/or other product designation to those issues.
- d. The location, structure, performance and/or function of any Fastening Parts or Fastening Elements, including but not limited to holes, through holes or threaded holes or holes used as part of a fastening or locking mechanism, within or on any surface of a Prior Art LPL Product, (including fastening elements used to assemble the Product), and the relationship of any product model number and/or other product designation to those issues.
- e. The development of, the disclosure of, uses, offers to sell, and/or sales of each Prior Art LPL Product.

### **Topic No. 2**

- b. The facts concerning whether the Other LPL Products contain the structural components of a flat panel display device as defined by the Special Master in his June 15, 2007 Order regarding claim construction.
- c. The location, structure, performance and/or function associated with each design of any manner and/or method to affix, attach and/or secure

an Other LPL Product within, on or to another structure of any type including, without limitation, a Flat Panel Display Product, and the relationship of any product model number and/or other product designation to those issues.

d. The location, structure, performance and/or function of any Fastening Parts or Fastening Elements, including but not limited to holes, through holes or threaded holes or holes used as part of a fastening or locking mechanism, within or on any surface of an Other LPL Product, (including fastening elements used to assemble the Product), and the relationship of any product model number and/or other product designation to those issues.

e. The development of, disclosure of and/or the uses, offers to sell, and/or sales of each Other LPL Product.

**Topic No. 3**

c. The identity of any and all Flat Panel Display Products disclosed, marketed, shipped, imported, transferred, sold, and/or distributed to persons in or from the United States comprising or containing a Prior Art LPL Product and/or Other LPL Product, including without limitation the identity of the manufacturer, brand name, model number, and product description.

d. The facts concerning distributors, suppliers, channels, and networks through which you have, directly by you, for you or on your behalf, marketed, shipped, imported, transferred, sold, and/or distributed Prior Art LPL Products and/or Other LPL Product, the relationship between or among you and all such entities, the identity of all such entities, any contracts, agreements, or contractual business arrangements between you and such entities, and the quantity and value of such products.

e. The facts concerning the disclosure, importation, manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, advertising, purchases, or sales of any Prior Art LPL Products, Other LPL Products and/or Flat Panel Display Products comprising or containing an LPL Product, including without limitation the timing and content of any such disclosures, in order to ascertain whether the Products qualify as prior art and/or whether the products have or have not achieved commercial success.

**Topic No. 4**

a. Facts concerning any reasonable royalty applicable to the Asserted Patents for the Accused Products based on the structure, function, sales, costs, profits, return on investment, lost sales, customer demand and/or any other relevant *Georgia Pacific* factor associated with the LPL Products and/or any Flat Panel Display Product using, employing and/or embodying any LPL Product..

b. All actions you have taken to sell, distribute, market, promote, advertise any patent or right you hold, claim to hold and/or license which relates to any LPL Prior Art Product and/or LPL Other Product and/or any Flat Panel Display Product using, employing and/or embodying any LPL Product, including the marketing of any fastening elements or mounting features and any benefits or advantages thereof.

d. All forecasts, projections or expectations, since January 1, 1996, regarding sales and/or profitability for any LPL Prior Art Product and/or LPL Other Product.

**Topic No. 5**

Facts underlying or relating to the presence or absence of any “commercial success” of the subject matter and/or inventions disclosed

and/or claimed in each of the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof as evidenced by any LPL Prior Art Product and/or LPL Other Product.

**Topic No. 6**

a. LPL's document, data, product and/or record retention policies and procedures and/or the adherence or suspension of such policies in connection with this litigation, as it relates to the Recent Discovery.

c. The storage of, access to and searchability and/or retrieval of the Recent Discovery, including efforts You took to gather and search for the Recent Discovery, and any samples or other documents subsequently produced.

d. LPL's possession, retention, storage, or archiving of any LPL Product, including without limitation, any LPL Prior Art Product and/or LPL Other Product.

e. All specifications, drawings, manuals, instructions, or procedures relating to any Prior Art LPL Product and/or Other LPL Product.

g. The access to, gathering of, retrieval, review, and production of documents in the following cases: *LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. v. NEC Corporation, et al.*, District of Delaware, Case No. 1:99-cv-00726-RRM, and *LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. v. NEC Corporation, et al.*, District of Delaware, Case No. 1:99-cv-00680-RRM (the "NEC Litigation").

h. The people who had access to, or who were involved in the gathering of, retrieval, review or production of, documents in the NEC Litigation and the nature of their job duties and responsibilities.

**Topic No. 7**

- a. The disclosure or nondisclosure of any Prior Art LPL Product or any feature thereof to any patent office or similar authority during prosecution of each of the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof, including without limitation any Information Disclosure Statements and/or PTO-1449 Forms submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- b. All facts and circumstances relating to the disclosure or nondisclosure of any LPL Prior Art Product, or any feature thereof, and/or any Flat Panel Display Product, including without limitation any LCD, PDP, or FED product that has a fastening part or element at its rear surface, to any patent office or similar authority during prosecution of each of the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof, including without limitation any Information Disclosure Statements and/or PTO-1449 Forms submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- c. All details regarding the awareness of any of the inventors of the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof, the attorneys who prepared and/or prosecuted the applications that led to the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof, and anybody substantively involved in the preparation and/or prosecution of the applications that led to the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof of any Prior Art LPL Product and any feature thereof that may bear on patentability and/or any argument made by LPL to any Patent Office, including without limitation, the statements contained in the Amendment filed on or about January 17, 2001 in the prosecution of the application that led to the '641 patent.
- h. The facts known to anyone involved in the prosecution of the applications for the Asserted Patents and/or any Counterpart thereof, including without limitation, LPL and/or the inventors, or their attorneys



and/or agents, relating to the existence of and/or structure of Prior Art LPL Products, including without limitation the location of fastening parts or elements on the product used for any purpose, if at all.

i. Any facts or circumstances that support, evidence, contradict or negate the defense of inequitable conduct.

**Topic No. 8**

b. The contents of the Recent Discovery and whether the documents produced therein meet the requirements of admissible evidence under the Federal Rules of Evidence.

d. Any samples of any LPL products produced before this deposition in response to the Special Master's Order during the hearing dated August 7, 2007.